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# The Chinook Advance

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\$1.50 per Year

Vol 9. No. 32

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, November 6, 1924

Subscription \$1.50 per year, in advance

## The Chinook Trading Co.

### Be Sure To Get All Your Bills And Save Them!

On all bills since November 1st 1924  
both for MEAT and GROCERIES  
you are entitled to the following discounts  
when your Bills amount to

\$10.00 discount is 30 cents

\$20.00 discount is 65 cents

\$25.00 discount is 85 cents

\$30.00 discount is \$1.00

Discount given in Cash or Trade on every  
article in the Store flour and sugar included.  
No trouble! No Worry! Save your bills  
and Save Money.

Our Prices are Always Lower

## The Chinook Trading Co.

Dealers in Meats and Groceries  
MONTGOMERY & HINDS

### Dr. J. ESLER

Physician and Surgeon  
Hospital in Connection  
CEREAL

### Dr. T. F. Holt,

Dentist, of Oyen,  
Will be at the Chinook Hotel  
Every THURSDAY.  
ALTA.

## WINTER APPLES

Our large and varied stock of Winter Apples  
have arrived. They are all beautiful stock.

Prices from \$2.20 Up

Get your supply early because they will advance in price

STOCK SALT in Blocks and Sacks at \$1.00  
(For next two weeks only.)

MAPLE LEAF, PURITY & QUAKER FLOUR

Get your supply before further advance. Elevator prices.

Atlas and G. W. G. Overalls  
in Stock

## Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service  
C. W. RIDEOUT GEO. E. AITKEN  
CHINOOK ALTA

## The Beauty and Charm Of the Right China

The beauty and charm of your dining room can  
be completely marred by "wrong china! It goes with-  
out saying china must harmonize. The brittle, transi-  
ent, egg shell china has given place to the permanent  
"smartness" and luxurious grace of English China.

Our stock of China offers some lovely designs  
from which to choose from, and all are moderately priced

## E. E. JACQUES

DRUGGIST

CHINOOK

## Local Items

Mr. Andrew Aitken left on Sun-  
day morning for Vancouver where  
he will spend the winter.

Mrs. W. E. Brownell was a vis-  
itor in Calgary over the week-end

A most enjoyable Hallowe'en  
masquerade party was held last  
Friday evening at the home of  
Mrs. J. R. Black. During the  
evening old fashioned games of  
every description were partici-  
pated in. About twenty-five  
guests were present.

Church of England Service will  
be held at Collingwood School on  
November 9, at 11 a.m.

Mrs. A. Nicholson is visiting at  
the home of Mr. and Mrs. Isbister.

Mrs. W. A. Hurley entertained  
a number of young folks at a  
Hallowe'en party last Thursday  
evening.

Mrs. A. Robinson and daughter  
Miss Euphemia Robinson, of  
Rearville, left on Sunday for Cal-  
gary where they will spend the  
winter.

A turkey shoot will be held in  
Chinook on Saturday, November  
8, at 1:30 p.m.

A wrestling match will be held  
in Cereal on Monday evening,  
November 10, between Hillary  
Miller of Cappon, and Bill Hart  
of Chilmark.

Mrs. M. McDonald and her  
little son Bertie, of Ronen, Alta.,  
is visiting at the home of Mr. and  
Mrs. J. Duncan, of Collingwood.

Mrs. A. C. George is visiting at  
the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. E.  
Bradford.

A real jolly Hallowe'en party  
was held at the home of Mr. and  
Mrs. A. H. Clippsham on October  
31. Witches, ghosts and fortune  
tellers caused great merriment and  
the evening was one round of fun  
and frolic.

Mrs. J. T. Kerr was a visitor in  
Saskatoon this week.

A dance will be held in the  
Chinook School to-morrow even-  
ing, November 7.

Miss Freda Kraeber left on  
Wednesday for Calgary.

Mrs. C. Ray and little daughter  
Valeria are visitors in Calgary this  
week.

Hugh Cameron left yesterday  
for Melford, Sask.

Lester Berry has purchased a  
Radio from the local dealers  
Messrs. Cooley Brothers.

Remember the Boys Scouts  
concert on Monday evening, Nov.  
10.

Details of special train service,  
via Canadian National Railways,  
to the ship's side, Halifax, for Old  
Country Christmas sailings, are  
announced elsewhere in this issue.  
There will be a big demand for  
these Christmas sailings and those  
contemplating a trip to the Old  
Country should book now with  
the local agent of the Canadian  
National Railways, who represents  
all steamship lines and who will  
be pleased to make complete ar-  
rangements for your trip.

## Hon. R. G. Reid Speaks At Cereal

### Large Crowd Attend Meeting

A meeting under the auspices  
of the Acadia Provincial Political  
Association was held in Cereal on  
Friday afternoon, October 31st.

Mr. G. Macdonald was chairman.  
Mr. L. Proudfoot, M.L.A., gave  
the opening address and referred  
to the absence of Mr. John Brown-  
lee who was advertised to speak.  
Mr. Brownlee had been called to  
Vancouver in connection with  
wheat pool business, and would  
visit the district at some future  
time. Mr. Proudfoot referred to  
the depressing economic condi-  
tions of the farmers of to-day,  
and impressed upon the meeting  
the absolute need of co-operation  
and standing solidly together in  
the efforts being made for better  
times.

Mr. R. G. Reid, Provincial  
Treasurer, made a strong speech  
and dealt with the finances of the  
country. Mr. Reid showed the  
financial condition of affairs in the  
Province when the present Govern-  
ment came into power. Since  
that time it has been a policy of  
thrift and stern economy. The  
speaker gave a number of in-  
stances where economy had been  
effected and savings made. He  
quoted one instance where  
\$25,000 a year had been saved.  
"This is also true of quite a num-  
ber of other departments" added  
Mr. Reid as he referred to the  
opportunities and responsibilities  
of the Government.

In conclusion, Mr. Reid said  
they are working in the best in-  
terests of the people of the pro-  
vince, and trying to make a clean  
and efficient government for all  
the people. And it will be for the  
people to remember this when  
they are called upon to decide the  
government of the future.

The hall was packed with a  
large audience. After the meet-  
ing the speakers motored to  
Youngstown for an evening meet-  
ing.

### Wins Bronze Medal

John Pedhirney, a Russian boy  
attending the St. Elmo School,  
north of Youngstown, is the re-  
cipient of a bronze medal pre-  
sented by the Governor General  
of Canada, for scoring the  
greatest number of marks in  
Grade VIII in the Oyen Inspec-  
torate, at the recent Departmental  
Examinations.

## Fort Vermilion Maintains Good Record

Threshing returns from nine  
farmers in the vicinity of Fort  
Vermilion on the Peace River,  
400 miles north of Edmonton, re-  
ceived at the Department of Ag-  
riculture, show an average yield of  
wheat for the past season among  
these nine farmers of 20 bushels  
an acre. Wheat has been grown  
at this far northern Alberta point  
for 20 years.

### Did You Get Our NOVEMBER

### Price List and Supplement?

If not, advise us and we will see that you get one.

### Get your Winter Apples while they last

Crate Apples and Fancy Wrapped.

All O.K. Brand from \$2.25

### Save Money on Winter Goods

Men's Mackinaw Coats from	6.75
Boy's Mackinaw Coats	3.95
Men's Mackinaw Vests	3.95
" Sheep Lined Vests	5.90
" Leather Jerkin	6.00
" Reversible Leather Coat	18.50
" Leather Vests, (excellent buy)	13.25
" Sheep Lined Coats, extra quality, from	12.50
" Wool Sweaters Coat & Pullover style from	2.00

### Warm Footwear

Men's All Felt Shoes, rubber heels	3.25
" Moccasins, Jack Buck	2.45
" Sheep Lined Socks	1.75
" Wanagans, leather sole and heel	3.95
" One Buckle Overshoes	2.95
" Two Buckles Overshoes	3.75
" Four Buckles Overshoes	4.95
" Wool Socks from	45c

Good assortment of Ladies and Children's Winter Wear

Get your Potatoes, Cabbage, Parsnips, Carrots, Beets,  
Onions, Turnips and Vegetables for the winter from  
us. We have a large shipment coming in  
every Friday.

## W. A. Hurley Ltd.

Chinook

Alberta

## Now is Radio Time

We can sell you a

### Radio at a Reasonable Price

ASK ABOUT OUR

### Free Trial Plan

Our Radios are perfect in tone.

Simple to Operate.

We invite you to come in and listen to our Radio.

See our 1925 Model Ford Closed Car, equipped  
with Balloon tires.

## Service Garage

**Ford**  
DEALERS

COOLEY BROTHERS, PROPRIETORS

A pleasant evening was spent  
on Tuesday at the home of Mrs.  
Hurley when she entertained the  
ladies card club. Mrs. Black held  
the high score of the evening and  
received a nice cake plate. Mrs.  
Carter won the consolation.

The card club will meet next  
Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Jas.  
Rennie.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Young and  
daughter Mabel left on Tuesday  
morning for Calgary, where Mabel  
will receive medical treatment.

Mr. E. E. Noble, who left the  
district recently, is now located at  
Langley, Wash., where he will be  
joined by Mrs. Noble and the  
children in the near future.

Mr. W. H. Short left on Tues-  
day morning for Calgary.

# RED ROSE

For particular people—  
Pure! No chicory or any adulterant in this choice coffee

## Natural Resources And The War Debt

The problem of how to pay off Canada's great war debt of two billions of dollars is one of such tremendous importance to every Canadian that it demands, and has for some time demanded, unremitting serious consideration by all Governments, institutions, corporations and societies having the welfare of the Dominion and its people at heart. It is not the Federal Government alone which should show concern over the problem, but each Provincial and municipal governing body as well, because so long as the debt weight of our war debt rests on this country, with the resultant necessity of imposing heavy Federal taxes, all other Governments are going to find themselves in financial difficulties.

Amazing it is, therefore, to find so little serious thought given and practical action taken, to find a solution of the problem. Because of its very magnitude and enormous difficulty the Federal Government and Parliament appear to be reluctant to touch it, with the result that while Great Britain and the United States are steadily and even rapidly paying off their war debts, Canada is marking time, and each succeeding year sees the Dominion no better off and with no sign of any radical lessening of the taxation burden in the immediate future. Yet on all sides the statement is made that it is this heavy taxation which is throttling business and hampering industry and general national development.

Governments and people recognize the situation, but all seem loth to attempt a remedy. On the one hand people are demanding a lowering of taxation. Some want the tariff further reduced; others point out that Canada's high income tax as compared with the United States schedules is driving capital out of the channels of productive industry into the absolutely safe but less profitable form of investment in Government Bonds; the general public are insistent that postage rates be reduced to the pre-war figure and freight rates lowered.

But how, asks the Government, can the revenue from customs be further reduced, less collected in income taxes, one-third cut off the postage rates, and the deficit on the Canadian National railways increased through lower freight rates, and at the same time enable the Finance Minister to pay interest charges on the public debt and maintain the necessary public services, not to mention making a start at paying off the principal sum of the war debt?

There is the problem. Some argue that a reduction in tariff, freight and postal rates would so stimulate business that increased importations, railway traffic and postal transactions would not only offset any loss of revenue through lower rates, but would actually lead to increase in revenue because of the larger volume of business handled. This, however, is a moot question, and customs, postal and railway experts apparently hold the contrary view, and say that increased volume of business would not make up for the loss sustained through lower rates and certainly would not provide any increase in net revenue.

If present rates of taxation cannot be lowered and are absolutely necessary to maintain public services and meet the interest charges on the national debt, it is even more certain that no additional taxation can be imposed in order to pay off some portion of the principal sum of that debt each year.

So it would appear that Canada had reached a condition of stalemate. Such a condition means stagnation, an end to all progress, and when a nation, like the individual, fails to make progress and grow, it starts to slip backward. There is no such thing as standing still in the life of a nation. It is either going forward or slipping backward.

It is impossible to contemplate a young nation of intelligent, vigorous people like Canada, with its enormous wealth of natural resources and God-given opportunities, going backward. On the contrary it should be leaping forward. At the moment, however, it is tied hand and foot. Some steps must be taken to cut the knots.

If renewed life cannot be put into the industrial, commercial and productive enterprises of Canada through a lowering of taxation in the form of customs tariffs, freight rates, postal rates, etc., and if we cannot lift the dead weight of the war debt by carrying over more taxation for a period, then Governments must devise some other measures.

It is the duty of all citizens to assist Governments in their task, and to offer constructive criticism and suggestions in regard to the proper solution of national problems. The writer of this article, therefore, suggests that, all other methods having proved ineffective to solve our debt and taxation problems, Federal and Provincial Governments should unite their forces and inaugurate an energetic nation-wide work of development of the natural resources of Canada, thus providing an enormous field for employment of labor, traffic for our railways, business for our industries and commercial houses, and profitable utilization of available capital.

Development for use of Canada's natural resources is the instrument which unquestionably will cut the knots which hamper the Dominion's progress, and the production of wealth through such development is not only the surest, but apparently the only way in which we can ever hope to pay off our war debt.

**Saskatchewan Butter For Old Country**  
The Saskatchewan Co-operative Creamery Company has again commenced shipping butter to the United Kingdom, and during September several cars left for Montreal destined for London and Glasgow. Other cars from Moose Jaw went to Liverpool and London.

Most things are governed by the law of supply and demand, but making mistakes isn't.

**Western Horses For Russia**  
News is received from an authoritative source that one thousand Western Canadian range horses have been purchased by representatives of the Soviet Government and will be shipped forthwith to Ukraine for army use. Most of the horses were purchased in Alberta.

Boarding-house patrons are apt to have liver complaint when it is served seven times a week.

## Future Of Grain Growing In Canada

**Says Russia Will Never Rival This Country As A Wheat Exporter**  
Russia will never again be Canada's rival as an exporter of wheat, according to the very definite statement of L. W. Lyde, Professor of Geography at London, England, University, in a contribution to the London Times. He believes that grain growing in future lies with the Canadian farmer. Russia cannot properly supply its own needs. Pre-war export of wheat was purely artificial, drawn not from a natural surplus but from the needs of a very poor and ignorant peasantry.

## "DIAMOND DYES"—COLOR THINGS NEW



dyeing and tinting is guaranteed with Diamond Dyes. Just dip in cold water to tint soft, delicate shades, or boil to dye rich, permanent colors. Each 15-cent package contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint lingerie, skirts, ribbons, skirts, waists, dresses, coats, stockings, sweaters, draperies, coverings, hangings, everything new.

Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—and tell your druggist whether the material you wish to color is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods.

## Combination That Will Prevent Future Wars

**League Must Have Co-operation Of People Of All Nations**

Not long ago Lord Grey said that when he was asked, "Do you really think the League of Nations will avert war?" he answered, "Do I think a spade will dig a certain piece of ground?" The parallel is apt, the Winnipeg Tribune says. No spade will dig a piece of ground unless it is in the hands of a capable and willing worker. And no League of Nations will avert war unless it is combined with the whole-hearted co-operation and the good-will of the people of the nations. The league is the spade, and the world is the worker.

## Was Troubled With Her Heart and Nerves For Years

Mrs. James Rutledge, Napian Station, N. S., writes: "I think it my duty to tell you about my Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me."

For years I was troubled with my heart and nerves and was so bad, at times, I would faint away and fall right down where I was sitting or standing, and about one of these attacks I would sometimes be in bed for weeks at a time and feeling that life was not worth living.

I finally started the use of **MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS**

and after using the first box I saw I was getting relief, and after using them for a short time I felt that I did for the first time no other remedy had ever done.

Milburn's H. & N. Pills are for sale at all druggists and dealers; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

## A Unique Contest

**Alberta Government Telephone System Management Awards Prizes**

For the past few years the Alberta Government telephone system management has conducted a unique contest among the various branches of the system. Prizes are given for the best branch office with regard to general appearance, grounds, improvements and advertising matter. This year the contest was extremely keen, there being 16 branch offices in the contest after the elimination stage had been held. Only 12 points separated the first prize winner from the sixth. The first prize winner was Red Deer, with Sedgewick second. Medicine Hat won the interior prize, and Stettler the exterior prize.

**Collected Walking Sticks**  
There is some speculation as to what Queen Alexandra will do with a collection of the late King Edward's walking canes, when she returns to Marlborough House. A large rack contains the favorite canes used by the King, which typify the story of the walking stick in the last century. He was rarely seen without one, and always brought back a few from his many visits abroad.

Population of Geneva, Switzerland, is 600,000.

Gold was probably the first metal to be used by man.

Minard's Liniment for Colds

## Russia's Oil Fields Not Being Developed

**Riches of Baku Going to Waste Under Soviet Rule**

No part of Russia seems to possess more attractions for the capitalists and business man than the great Baku oil fields on the Caspian Sea. If properly developed these wells are capable of producing sufficient gasoline, kerosene, lubricating oil, vaseline and by-products to keep the entire world supplied, it is said. But in their present state the fields present a melancholy picture. Only a small percentage of them are in actual operation. The great wooden derricks and the pumps, compressors and drills on the remaining wells are fast falling into decay. It is as if a great storm had suddenly visited a primeval forest, stripping the trees of their limbs and roots, and leaving ruin and desolation in its wake.

The stagnation is due to Soviet Russia's lack of capital, modern machinery and technical skill to develop the oil fields, which were taken over by the state soon after the 1913 revolution.

## An Interesting Exhibit

**Workroom of James Watt May Be Transferred to London Museum**

The garret in Heathfield Hall, Handsworth, England, in which James Watt, the man who did so much to develop the steam engine, conducted his experiments, may find its way to South Kensington Museum. Negotiations are now proceeding to this end.

Watt first came to Birmingham about 1768. He died in 1819. The room in which he worked was locked after his death, and was not opened for many years. His tools, benches, even the leather apron in which he worked, and which hangs in the same spot in which he put it, have been undisturbed.

The estate is being developed by a building syndicate, and if the negotiations are successful the room will be transferred bodily to London.

Mothers can easily know when their children are troubled with worms, and they lose no time in applying a reliable remedy—Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

## Reserve Right to Decide About War

**Nations Have This Privilege Under Covenant of League**

If one thing is plain in the Covenant of the League it is that every nation reserves its right to decide for itself, when the circumstances arise, whether or not it will engage in war and how its forces shall be employed. Economic sanctions are specified and may come into force automatically, but military sanctions are deliberately left to the "recommendation" of the council and the decision of the several states. By pledging themselves in advance to any form of military or naval action, for the enforcement either of an economic blockade or of an arbital award, we should definitely go beyond anything stipulated in the covenant.—Manchester Guardian.

## Sleeping Sickness Is West African Disease

**Quite Different From Type That Has Spread Around World**

True sleeping sickness is a peculiar disease of West Africa, and Encephalitis lethargica, which was first recognized in 1917, and has spread around the world, has no connection with it. The cause of the new sleeping sickness is unknown. It appears to be slightly infectious, and is not always marked by profound stupor or coma, but sometimes shows sleeplessness, delirium and excitement. From 20 to 40 per cent. of the cases result in death. With 538 cases in 1919 and 2,668 in the first half of 1921, England appears to be having an epidemic this year.

## New Equerry For Prince

When the Prince of Wales returns to England he is to have a new equerry in the person of Lord William Scott, second son of the Duke of Buccleuch. Lord William, born 28 years ago, is in the 10th Hussars, and belongs to a family that has been honored with Royal friendship always. His father is the cousin of Lord Claud Hamilton, so long an equerry of the Prince, and his mother is a cousin of Viscount Lascelles.

## How Vancouver Grows

The population of Greater Vancouver in 1911, as reported in the government census of that date, was 100,401. The population this year, as reported in the directory recently published, is 247,127.

And many a man seems to have a clear head because there is absolutely nothing in it.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

W. N. U. 1549

Nature's complete food in its most tempting form.

**KRAFT CHEESE**

Kraft-Heckman Cheese Co. Limited Montreal

Send me free Recipe Book.

Name & Address \_\_\_\_\_

*If it is not in a Bottle it is not Bovril*

## Cheese An All-Round Food

**But It Is Sometimes Misunderstood Through Lack of Knowledge**

Cheese is probably the oldest manufactured food we have. It is mentioned several times in the Bible and it is certain that the art of making it was known long before the birth of Christ. While it is one of the oldest foods, it is also one of the most misunderstood, even though there are many people who think they know all about cheese.

People believe a great many foolish things about cheese, one of them being that it does not agree with them; that it is hard to digest. Government tests and hundreds of doctors and dietitians have proved time and again that this is not the case. Cheese should be eaten with other foods, the same as you eat meat, for it is a perfect alternate for meat; the food properties are almost the same.

Baked Cheese Omelet—1 cup stale bread crumbs; 1 teaspoon baking soda; 2 eggs beaten light; 1 cup grated Kraft Canadian cheese; 1 pint milk; 1 teaspoon hot water; ¼ teaspoon salt; 1 tablespoon butter. Soak bread crumbs in milk to which has been added soda dissolved in hot water. Add eggs, salt, dash cayenne, grated cheese and melted butter. Turn into greased baking dish and place in very hot oven. Serve immediately when it is puffed and golden brown.

Many children die from the assaults of worms, and the first care of mothers should be to see that their infants are free from these pests. A vermifuge can be depended on as Miller's Worm Powders. They will not only expel worms from the system, but act as a health-giving medicine and a remedy for many of the ailments that beset infants, collecting them and endangering their lives.

## High Altitude Flavors Tea

**Elevation at Which Plant Is Grown Determines Quality**

"Let me have a pot of orange pekoe tea." How often we hear this expression in restaurants and tearooms. Yet if you asked, "What is orange pekoe?" the answer would invariably be, "I don't know, but I do know it is supposed to be good tea. Orange pekoe is simply the name of the leaf and the distinguishing mark of the size of the leaf. You may have good, bad or indifferent orange pekoe tea. Goodness of the leaf is judged by the flavor, which depends upon two things, the elevation at which the plant is grown and the care exercised in the manufacture of the tea. The higher the elevation of the tea garden the richer the leaf is in essential oil, which constitutes its flavor."

## B.C. Apples Win Prizes

British Columbia almost swept the boards in winning prizes at the great fruit show held in Birmingham, England. Besides capturing the Empire championship for her dessert apple, British Columbia won 11 first prizes and two seconds.

He who has conferred a kindness should be silent; he who has received one should speak of it.

Swallows fly high during good weather and low before a storm.

**MURINE**

Keeps EYES

Clear, Bright and Beautiful

Write Murine Co., Chicago, for Free Catalog

The government-conducted lottery of Cuba is said to render some \$1,000,000 annual profit to the national treasury.

**Home for Christmas**

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS

FROM	TO
Quebec—Nov. 5, S.S. Empress of France	to Cherbourg, Southampton
Montreal—Nov. 8, S.S. Montclair	to Belfast, Glasgow
"—Nov. 7, S.S. Minnedosa	to Liverpool
"—Nov. 12, S.S. Metagama	to Cherbourg, Southampton, Antwerp
Quebec—Nov. 14, S.S. Montclair	to Belfast, Glasgow
"—Nov. 19, S.S. Empress of Scotland	to Cherbourg, Southampton
Montreal—Nov. 21, S.S. Metagama	to Belfast, Glasgow
"—Nov. 21, S.S. Montclair	to Liverpool
"—Nov. 26, S.S. Metagama	to Belfast, Glasgow
St. John—Nov. 28, S.S. Empress of France	to Liverpool
"—Dec. 10, S.S. Minnedosa	to Cherbourg, Southampton, Antwerp
"—Dec. 11, S.S. Metagama	to Belfast, Glasgow
St. John—Dec. 16, S.S. Montclair	to Liverpool

SPECIAL TRAINS will be run from Western Canada directly through to the ship's side.

NO TRANSFER NO DELAY

Apply local agents; or write

W. C. CASEY, General Agent

364 Main Street WINNIPEG

**Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA**

MOTHER—Fletcher's Castoria is especially prepared to relieve infants in arms and Children all ages of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* Absolutely Harmless—No Opium Physicians everywhere recommend it.

## Large Areas Of Forested Land Are Found In Each Of The Three Prairie Provinces

To many Canadians as well as others the name prairie provinces; by which Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta are known, implies that they are devoid of forests or tree growth of any kind, says the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior. Such, however, is not the case with any of these provinces. There are large areas of forested lands in each, while in Manitoba fully 70 per cent. of the total area is under forest cover.

Recent estimates of the commercial timber stands of the three provinces range from eight to eleven million acres, and the commercial saw timber from 32 to 42 thousand million board feet. These estimates do not include much of the northern area, where the forest is more or less of a scrubby nature. This latter, however, contains a large potential supply of pulpwood.

The Forest Branch of the Department of the Interior has segregated considerable areas in each of the provinces as forest reserves. Of a total reserved area of 3,926 square miles, 18,891 square miles is in Alberta, 9,292 square miles in Saskatchewan, and 3,729 square miles in Manitoba. Most of this forest reserve is composed of land unfit for agriculture, and the object of the Interior Department in establishing the reserves has been not with the idea of keeping the timber and other resources, but to prevent them from being cut, but to supply, in perpetuity, the largest quantity of the best timber that can be produced. A certain amount of fuel and building logs are given nearby settlers, and permits are given, for a nominal fee, to cut timber for domestic, commercial and various other purposes.

The forest products of the three prairie provinces in the aggregate for 1922, reached a large figure. The lumber cut amounted to 90,167,000 board feet, 24,737,000 lath were cut, also 487,685 cross ties, 37,092 poles, 5,529,657 fence posts, 49,389 rails, and a large quantity of other forest products. The total value of the output for 1922 was \$8,448,231. There was cut for fuel purposes 1,212,936 cords of firewood. Wood is not so generally used for fuel in the settled portions of the prairie provinces as in Eastern Canada, owing to many areas in which a local supply of coal is available. Natural gas also provides a fuel supply in a number of districts, particularly in Alberta.

### Superiority Of Canadian-Grown Apples

No Better Apples Are Produced In Any Country of the World

Premiums, trophies, and medals won by Canadian grown apples at the Imperial Fruit Show in London, England, and at other exhibitions abundantly prove that no country in the world produces more luscious, more rosy, more palatable and more health-conferring apples than Canada. Doctors all agree that more of the fruit should be consumed in this country. The apple is indeed the most beneficial fruit that one can get into the habit of regularly eating. There are many varieties to choose from, all the best of which can be obtained at different seasons and some dozen or more all the year round. Apples, too, can be put to a multitude of uses. In a booklet published by the Fruit Branch and distributed by the Publications Branch at Ottawa, that might well find a place for reference in every kitchen or every pantry, no fewer than 115 recipes for the use of the apple, which it styles "The King of Fruits," are given. Speaking of the food value of apples, the publications point out that from dietetic standpoint the most important function of the apple is that of furnishing very necessary mineral salts and organic acids, and that its especially nutritious value is supplied by the carbohydrates it contains. In addition, the apple has a medicinal regulating value, particularly if eaten at the beginning of a meal or between meals.

### Cling To Telephone Habit

New Yorkers may grumble at the service, but they cling to the telephone habit, and the new directory published in July is the largest ever issued. It weighs nearly five pounds and contains 1,292 pages. It is distributed to 1,220,000 subscribers.

### Not What She Wanted

She (flushing).—I know, Alfred, I have my faults. He (angrily).—Indeed; perhaps you'll tell me what they are?

If the dear public is amused it cares not for the barking of the critic.

W. N. U. 1519

### New Food For Stock

Recent Experiments With Hydrolyzed Sawdust Have Proved Satisfactory

Sawdust is now being used successfully as a stock food. Recent experiments in laboratory and field have resulted in satisfactory conclusion with regard to the feeding of "hydrolyzed" or "digested" sawdust. Fed in amounts up to 20 per cent. of the total of all foods, horses and cattle have shown weight gains from 25 to 80 pounds in one month. The milk volume from cows has been increased an average of 12 per cent.

The sawdust—spruce, fir, larch, birch or hemlock may be used—is first digested in a retort which breaks down the tough tissues of the wood and forms about 25 per cent. of sugars, to which is added a small quantity of molasses to make the mixture more palatable.

Several plants on the Pacific coast and Great Lakes region are installing apparatus for manufacturing this cheap stock food. Sawdust is usually readily obtainable as mill waste or may be made by dissolving mill refuse at the hydrolyzing plant.

The digestibility of this edible sawdust is from 85 to 97 per cent. Cattle eat it readily if it is mixed in with other foods, but they do not take to it by itself.

Horses, sheep, goats, hogs and cows thrive on hydrolyzed sawdust, and before many years it is expected this will form an important part of the diet of these animals on account of cheapness and because of its weight-producing, and, in the case of cows, milk-increasing advantages.

### Hebrews For B.C.

Settlers From Hebrews May Be Brought To B.C. To Engage In Fishing

Provided the British Columbia Government really means business and intends to replace their Japanese fishermen with European, I can bring out gradually several hundred families of Hebrews exactly suited to this industry, but the provincial authorities must be more generous than the present offer of \$300 per family. Father A. Macdonell, who has been instrumental in bringing 1,600 such settlers to the Dominion, stated in an interview at Winnipeg. During the past year 600 settlers have been brought in from the Hebrews, and many more were available for next year.

Father Macdonell said the offer of \$300 was quite inadequate, but that he hoped it would be doubled. Under the Empire settlement scheme the British Government will donate the same amount as the government of British Columbia. A sum of \$1,200, said Father Macdonell, would enable each family to have its own house and a few acres of land.

### A Preferred Position

The Heavy Odds In Favor of the Canadian Farmer

It is something new that farmers in North Dakota and Minnesota should be smuggling wheat across the border to sell at the higher price prevailing on this side of the line. In former years the clandestine movement has been in the other direction. Chicago is not now setting the price of wheat on this continent. The buyers there led the way in the "depression" during mid-summer. But Canadian traders are now out-bidding them and the Canadian farmer is getting more money for his grain than his contemporaries across the boundary. With the heavier yield from his newer land selling at higher prices, the Canadian grower is at a double advantage over his neighboring competitors. If the officials at Washington are correct in the calculation that it costs less to produce a bushel of wheat in Canada than in the United States the Canadian farmer has odds of three to one in his favor.—Edmonton Bulletin.

### The Day Of Motorship

New motorships, fully equipped with modern Diesel engines, will be placed by the Johnson Line on the Scandinavian-Pacific Coast run.

This is the day of the motorship. In another ten years the steamship will be as obsolete as the old type sailing vessel.

Motorships offer cheaper running costs, greater speed and increased cargo space.—Vancouver Sun.

### Stock With Black Bass

For the first time an Alberta lake has been stocked with adult black bass. Through the efforts of the Northern Game and Fish Protective League, two hundred adult black bass were sent from Ottawa in a special Canadian National car, a present from Premier Ferguson, and were placed in Mistik Lake, in the Elk Island Park, east of Edmonton.

### Fatal Mistake

Wife.—The servant has thrown up her position because you were so rude to her on the telephone. Husband.—Oh, I thought I was talking to you.

### Russia Has Crop Shortage

People In Some Sections Are Threatened With Famine

There is real anxiety in Russia over the short wheat harvest. During the months of May and June this year there has been considerable drought, affecting practically the same section of country which suffered in the famine of 1921. The number of persons threatened this year will be approximately the same as in 1921, or about 25,000,000.

About 20 per cent. more wheat was sown in 1922-23 than in 1921-22, and 1922-23 shows an additional increase of 10 per cent. in wheat sown, so that the total harvest for the Soviet union may be sufficient to meet the needs of all the people if exportation from sections which have not been affected by the drought is stopped, there being but little surplus from last year.

In the sections affected the price of rye and wheat more than doubled from June to July and relief measures were introduced to endeavor to bring down the price, including the shipping of grain from other sections of the country.

The Black Sea and Southwestern districts have had very bad crop conditions, while in the Middle and Lower Volga regions the crops are completely destroyed. While the drought was not continuous the rain which fell was nearly always torrid and was unevenly distributed. It fell mostly on such a hot day that it evaporated without penetrating the soil. The threatened sections have been swept by hot and sometimes torrid winds, and the temperature has been extremely high.

### Finding Uses For Our Hardwoods

Problem Found In Areas Where Hardwood Is Mixed With Coniferous Timber

In Canada in 1922 there were nearly three million broom and mop handles made. These are practically all made of maple, as this wood provides a handle of sufficient strength for even the most energetic sweeper. This is but one of the uses for which hardwood is adaptable.

Canada has large areas of hardwood forest, and even of mixed forest in which hardwoods predominate, says the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior. One of the problems of forestry is to make the most of the forest so that the trees could be taken out and utilized at the same time as the coniferous timber is being cut. It would materially lessen the difficulties of lumbering and reduce the expense of taking out the wood. The United markets, however, restrict the development of the hardwood industry, with the result that much of the wood is wasted. Firebricks are a whole are more defective than softwoods, and in order to cover the cost of taking out the material the closest utilization of every log, not of maple only, but of all the species, for the particular product for which it is best suited, is necessary to secure satisfactory return in the hardwood industry. The local manufacturing of small wares of hardwood is one not yet undertaken to any large extent in Canada, although in some European countries it is of considerable importance.

### To Destroy Weeds

Experiments To Be Made With New Device In Alberta

Experiments will be conducted this fall on a machine which has just been perfected in Alberta, and which, if found successful, will result in freeing the entire province from weeds. It is a machine which has the effect of freeing for use in stock feeding the screenings which now under provincial and Dominion legislation can only under the most stringent of regulations be used for this purpose, according to the provincial minister of agriculture.

### Not Ready To Retire

"A man should not retire until he is more than 100 or so incapable mentally or physically of doing his job," says Dr. E. J. Skade-King, almost 100, who has refused to resign as medical officer of health of Hiramsville, Devon. "I am hale and hearty and do my work every day," he told civil authorities. "Age is largely a mental state, and my mental state is fine."

"Remember to sit quietly in judgment upon your inner throne, before condemning the actions of another. Do not become prejudiced by gossip."

It would take no fewer than thirteen hundred carts, to equal the giant bulk of the planet Jupiter.

Water in which rice has been boiled is an effective remover of iron rust from materials.

A thousand thunderstorms always are in progress around the earth's surface.

## Canada's Winter Season Is Regarded As An Asset Viewed From Different Angles

### Lessen Rust By Cultivation

Experiments Show Crop On Good Land Less Affected

Several different cultural methods tried at the Experimental Farm, Brandon, have had the effect of lessening the damage from rust in so far as they have affected the date of maturity. Thick seeding, for instance, has exhausted the moisture supply sooner than the thin seeding and has resulted in a less rusted crop. The thin seeding, also, differs more extensively than the thick seeding and consequently causes delayed maturity. The crop on stubble land is less rusted than on fallowed land as the soil usually contains less moisture and available fertility, resulting in earlier maturity and a less succulent growth.

For the same reason, the crop on corn land is less affected by rust than the crop on fallowed land, yet, it is significant, that the corn land has yielded equally as well in normal years, and usually a little more in rust years.

Applying barnyard manure and nitrate fertilizer has slightly increased the rust, while the phosphate fertilizer had no effect. Generally speaking, any cultural method which promotes rank growth, and would give the best results in normal years, is the worst in rust years. Early seeding is an exception to this rule, as it seems to be desirable in any case.

### Canadian Judges At Chicago

Several Well-Known Stock Men Included In List

Several well-known Canadian livestock men are included in the list of judges at this year's Chicago International Exposition. Mr. Alex. Galbraith, Edmonton, will judge Clydesdale and Suffolk horses and the geldings and grade mares. Dr. C. Head, Regina, will be one of the judges in the Percheron classes with W. A. Trowbridge, Columbia, Missouri. E. A. Douglas, Caledonia, Ont., will be the judge in the Leicester sheep classes and Thos. A. Buttar, Carleton Place, Ont., will judge Shropshire and Southdowns at the Canadian Royal, will place the Shropshire entries. There are 20 Canadians in the list of cattle judges, but Capt. John McGillicray, of Scotland, will judge the Shorthorns.

### Materials Used For Paper

Manufacturers Now Utilizing Many Things Hitherto Wasted

Each year sees a great many more materials often hitherto wasted, being utilized in the making of paper. Today paper making material is found in cotton, flax, jute, sugar cane, bamboo, straw from various cereals, castor, a grass from North Africa and used extensively for paper in England; spruce, the most useful forest tree for paper making; hemlock, balsam, yellow pine, poplar, tamarack gum, white fir, jack pine, cottonwood, basswood, white pine, beech, birch and maple. The important quality of the material is the fibre. Wood with longest and whitest fibres is usually the most desirable for paper manufacture.

### Surplus Of Wheat

World Total Estimated At 826,000,000 Bushels For Export

In a cable received from Rome, the International Institute of Agriculture forecasts the exportable surplus of wheat of the exporting countries for the grain year, 1924-25, as follows: Canada, 201,000,000 bushels; United States, 214,000,000; India, 28,500,000; Argentine and Australia, 210,000,000; other countries, 29,400,000. World total 826,000,000.

The corresponding estimates for 1923-24 was 825,000,000 bushels, and the actual exports 812,000,000. The institute's estimate of the requirements of the importing countries for the present year is 808,000,000 bushels.

### Professional

The sentence was proving a great success. The new member of the circle, an Oldham pigeon fancier, had been brought into touch with the lately-departed father-in-law, who had just announced he was an angel. "Wing an' all?" asked the son-in-law.

The reply was in the affirmative. "What dost measure fra' tip to tip?" asked the pigeon fancier.

Raising the Ante. She.—A penny for your thoughts. Mr. Staylate.—I was thinking of going.

Her Father (at head of stairs).—Give him half a dollar, Viola—It's worth it!

### Canada's Winter Season

Canada's winters are one of her great natural resources. The winters that prevail over the greater portion of Canada lock up for practically the entire period from harvest to seeding time the fertility present in the soil. The plant food that has been converted into available forms during the preceding summer and autumn and which is left over after the season's growth is detained for the next season's crop. The frost holds tight within its grasp untold values in plant food. In regions where winter conditions are absent this soluble plant food is lost by leaching and must be replaced largely by artificial fertilizer. The Canadian winter must therefore be regarded as an agricultural asset of no mean value.

Anyone who gives thought to the effect of the bracing winter atmosphere upon the health of the people must recognize its value in the rearing of a vigorous and active populace. Canadians are proud of their winter sports, skating, hockey, skiing and tobogganing, which make the blood course rapidly through the veins and bring the bloom to the cheeks of the younger people, while the older mature years find their winter recreation in curling, Canada, notwithstanding that others may think differently, do not hibernate when winter comes.

Canadian winter sports are a distinct asset, and are proving an attraction to many tourists, who come to enjoy with us our winter climate and take part in our winter activities and to renew the energies depleted through residence in countries where the recuperating winter climate is absent.

### Alberta Butter Exports

Remarkable Increase In Exports Within Past Few Years

The province of Alberta is just climbing to the front as an exporter of high quality creamery butter to the markets of the world. In 1922, the total exports of butter from the province to world markets reached scarcely 1,000,000 lbs. In 1923 the total had grown to nearly 2,000,000 lbs., and in 1924, up to the end of September the total exports has reached 3,514,000 lbs., with the expectation that the total will be over 4,000,000 lbs. by the end of the year. If the same rate of increase is maintained during 1925, the total exports of Alberta butter for the year will have reached 8,000,000 lbs., or nearly half the present day grand total of all creamery butter produced in the province.

The bulk of butter exported from Alberta goes to Great Britain, but other export markets include several of the United States, China, Japan and even Manila. In the British market Alberta butter has been established as a distinct product, and Alberta firms are now shipping to that market butter that not only appears under its own brand name, but also is trading very successfully on the heels of the famous Danish and New Zealand product with respect to quality.

### Getting Pointers From Alberta

Montana Investigating The System Of Grading Of Cream

George H. Webster, dairy commissioner for the State of Montana, was in Edmonton recently studying the Alberta system of grading cream, with the view of adopting a similar system in Montana. The system of compulsory grading of cream seems to have impressed the Montana department and Mr. Webster expressed his belief that Alberta has practically a model plan. In view of the difficulty in enforcing the regulations in force in the different states, Mr. Webster believes there is a probability that some such system as obtains in Alberta for the compulsory grading of cream will be adopted by the United States department of agriculture.—M. G. E.

### Canada's Educational System

"One of the things for which Canada is most to be congratulated is that she has established a system of education that compares favorably with any in the world. Canada is a nation of literates, she has a remarkable system of public instruction," stated the Right Hon. H. A. A. Fisher, former minister of education in the British Government, when dis-embarcating at Montreal.

### Unwelcome Publicity

No longer will moving picture directors be permitted to film members of the Royal Mounted Police, in the act of "getting your men" as heroes in blue trousers and red jackets. If the Chief Constable's Association of Canada has anything to do about it, for in the past the police have been the subject of unwelcome publicity was frowned upon by Col. Starness, commissioner.



## TORIES WILL HAVE 400 MEMBERS IN THE NEW HOUSE

London.—The people of Great Britain have put a crushing end to their first experiment with a Labor Government by returning the Conservative party to power in parliament, with one of the strongest majorities recorded during the last century.

In this sweeping political change, the Liberal party has sunk to the weakest position it has experienced since the realignment of British political parties more than ninety years ago, at the time of the Reform Bill.

The Conservatives will have more than 400 members out of a total membership of 615 in the new House of Commons. That is the startling outcome of the third appeal to the country within two years.

The London press which, it will be recalled, with a single exception, opposed the party that has just suffered defeat, attributes the overwhelming Conservative victory to John Bull's instinctive dread of Bolshevism in any form. The papers declare that the people are not hostile to genuine trade union laborism, but are alarmed and resentful over the Socialistic and Communistic tendencies of the Labor party, and are determined to down them.

There are indications, however, that the satisfaction over the country's outspoken repudiation of these tendencies is mingled with some fear of a dangerous reaction. Even the Conservative papers show anxiety lest the great power bestowed on their party should be unwisely used.

### Shipment From E.P. Ranch

Prize Beef Cattle From Royal Ranch

North Portal.—A shipment of 61 steers from the ranch of the Prince of Wales, attracted much attention at the border recently. They were of the Shorthorn and Hereford breed and were the first beef cattle ever shipped from the famous "E.P." ranch to the U.S. market. The tariff being no respecter of persons, the U.S. duty paid on the shipment was over \$1,500. Another valuable shipment for Chicago the same day was 175 head shipped from Lundbreck, Alta., by A.E. Cross, the animals being valued at \$75 per head.

### Grain Boat Sinks

S.S. Glenorchy, Carrying Grain, Goes Down in Twenty Fathoms of Water

Winnipeg.—The grain carrier S.S. Glenorchy, bound from Port Arthur, Ontario, to Port Colborne, sank in twenty fathoms of water near Harbor Beach, on Lake Huron, following a collision with the coal boat Leonard B. Miller, according to advices received here.

The Glenorchy, owned by the Great Lakes Transportation Company, with Captain F. Burke in command, was carrying a full cargo of wheat valued at \$320,000, and property of the Canadian Wheat Producers, Limited.

### Manitoba's Dog Derby

The Pas, Man.—Manitoba's eighth annual 200-mile non-stop dog derby, which attracts international attention and brings many visitors to the north country's winter carnival, will be run on February 3 and 4 next. This is a month earlier than in former years. It is understood the Canadian National Railways will be represented by a fast team in the race.

### Abandon Rescue Trip

Nome, Alaska.—The cutter, Mojave, of the U.S. Coast Guard, which attempted to penetrate the Arctic ocean to rescue four men from the gasoline schooner Silver Wave, which was carried away locked in ice has turned back, according to word received here.

### Want Aerodrome Built

Rio de Janeiro.—The Jornal do Brazil suggests that the government build an aerodrome at Pernambuco with a view of attracting the United States to continue its proposed aerial mail service between Key West and Central American ports to Brazil.

### Dine Canadian Notables

Paris.—At a dinner given in honor of Senator Raoul Dandurand and other Canadian notables by the French-American Society, Senator Dandurand gave assurance of the development of Anglo-French admiration and friendship for France.

### Will Pay Debt To Dominion

London.—The total liability of the Belgian Government to Canada, \$2,225,000, will be paid to the Dominion two months from now, so the Belgian ambassador to Britain has informed the Canadian Government.

W. N. U. 1649

## Preparing For Lively Session At Ottawa

Ottawa.—When Premier King returns from the west early this month, preparations will be made for summoning of parliament in January. From all indications the session will be a bitter one, especially as it may be followed by a general election in the fall. A number of highly contentious questions will be before parliament, among them the situation arising from the recent ruling of the railway commission in the Crow's Nest Pass case, and the government's scheme for limiting the powers of the senate.

### Peter Veregin Killed

Explosion On Train Kills Doukhobor Leader and Seven Other People

Nelson, B.C.—Eight are dead and 12 are injured and confined to the Grand Forks and Nelson hospitals, as a result of an explosion on board a day coach on the Kettle Valley C.P.R. train. John Mackie, member of the Provincial Legislature for Grand Forks, is dead. Peter Veregin, leader of Doukhobor colonies in Canada, is dead, as is also Harry Bishop, commercial traveller for Swift Canadian Co., of this city.

The death list in the disaster rises to eight with the reporting by the C.P.R. of two more bodies at Grand Forks, a Doukhobor young woman said to be Miss Mary Sivloff, of Nelson, and an unidentified Hindu. The inquest at Grand Forks is in session on the bodies of John Mackie and Peter Veregin.

## Declares Police System Wrong

Grand Jury Finds Conditions Far From Satisfactory

Vancouver.—In a pronouncement from Justice Murphy who presided at the Criminal Assize Court here, the grand jury declared the whole defective system of both the Vancouver and the provincial police and the secret service branch of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police to be wrong and in need of reorganization.

The political choice of a crown prosecutor, the report declared to be a weak link in the system of justice. The grand jury recommends that the chief inspector of the city detective force be honorably superannuated.

Dealing with the drug traffic, the report claimed that the peddling of contraband narcotics to addicts is not on the wane or in any way becoming less.

### Not Producing Farmers

Ottawa.—Rural schools were not producing the type of citizens who desire to stay on the land, but rather they encouraged the average boy and girl to enter into professions, declared Mrs. H. M. Aitken, of Boston, Ontario, at the opening session of the tenth annual convention of the Women's Institution of Eastern Ontario, here.

Argentine Aviator Abandons Flight

Tokio.—The Argentine aviator, Zanni, who has reached Japan after starting from Amsterdam on an eastward flight around the world, has decided to abandon his flight here for the present, because of difficulty in obtaining ships to guard his intended flight to Alaska.

### \$5,000,000 For Relief

Tokio.—The United States has contributed a total of \$5,000,000 for earthquake relief. A check for \$500,000, the latest contribution, has been delivered.

### Baldwin Will Keep Promise

London.—"I am going to keep my promise to the Dominions," declared Stanley Baldwin, in a speech at York, "but that Bill be no infringement on free trade."

## Will Revise Civil Service Salaries

Those Receiving \$2,400 Or Less Expect Larger Amounts

Ottawa.—All civil service salaries of \$2,400 and less, a year ago, are to undergo revision. Exception is being made of course to postal and customs and excise salaries of \$2,400 and under which have been revised during the summer.

The civil service commission of Ottawa, whose members constitute the main body of those affected by the revision, asks for salary increases for all classes, although it is unlikely that their request will be so broadly met.

Authority for this salary revision was given, by order-in-council before the postal and customs revision. The reason for the \$2,400 limit was said to be the fact that the bonus stipend at the \$2,400 mark and revision was supposed to atone for the bonus which in turn, had originally been designed to offset the abnormal cost of living.

## CANADIANS WIN IN ELECTIONS IN MOTHER COUNTRY

London.—A turn-over in the British elections movable from the Canadian point of view is the return to parliament of Sir Hamar Greenwood, formerly of Whitby, Ontario, and perhaps the best known Canadian in British politics.

He was elected in East Walthamstow, in a three cornered fight, by a majority of 3,065 over his runner-up, J. G. Dale, Labor. Sir Hamar was defeated in 1922 and 1923 by a Unionist candidate in three cornered fights when he ran on a Liberal ticket. He entered the present contest as an "anti-Socialist and constitutionalist" and was not opposed by a Conservative.

A. W. Haycock, former Canadian, and Labor member for Salford West, was defeated by the Conservative candidate, F. W. Astbury. Mr. Haycock was in Canada when the election date was set. He is the son of J. L. Haycock, who was prominent a generation ago as Ontario's lone "patron of industry."

Lieut. Col. A. Macdonnell, who received the Darford division of Kent to the Conservative column, was a former resident of Vancouver, B.C., his vote totalling 20,108 against 19,253 for the former Labor member for that constituency, J. E. Mills.

Col. W. Grant Morlan, well known Canadian, retained his seat for the Bradford and Chiswick division of Middlesex with a slightly reduced majority over his nearest opponent, a Labor man.

### Judge Fined Himself

Hamilton Magistrate Pays \$5.00 For Breaking Traffic Law

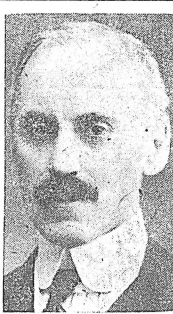
Hamilton, Ont.—The name of Frederick Jells on the police register confronted Magistrate George Frederick Jells in the police court. The offence charged against the name was that of cutting a corner too closely with an automobile. The magistrate looked himself in the face and told himself he was fined \$5.

He explained after court that some member of his family was driving the automobile. "I've been busy fixing everyone who breaks city-by-laws," he said, "so there was nothing to do but fine myself."

### Stamp Out Bootlegging

Ottawa.—The Citizen intimates that part of the Ontario Government's scheme for stamping out bootlegging in view of the favorable prohibition vote, will involve the placing of guards on the interprovincial bridges between here and Hull, Que., who would operate similar to customs officers at border points.

## Appeal Is Successful



N. W. ROWELL, K.C.

counsel for the Toronto Railway Company, which has made a big "win" for the city council in its appeal on the arbitrator's award.

## Another Bank Merger

Reported That Nelsons Bank To Be Taken Over By Bank Of Montreal

Montreal.—The last of Canada's "family" banks is to disappear in the taking over of the Nelsons Bank by the Bank of Montreal, announced in an official statement here. The Nelsons Bank, founded in Montreal over 70 years ago, has been in the hands of the commercial and financial family group of that name since then.

The absorption of the Nelsons Bank by the Bank of Montreal is, of course, subject to ratification by shareholders of both institutions, but there will not likely be any difficulty in securing it. The acting minister of finance, Hon. J. A. Robb, has approved the transaction.

## An Interesting Discovery

Slender Steel Saws Found In Shoes Of Bandit Who Was Executed

Montreal.—When Giuseppe Serafini, youngest of the four executed Hochelaga Bank bandits, hanged here recently, walked to the scaffold, he carried in the sole of his left shoe, three slender steel saws. This was brought to light when the Italian's footwear was examined after his body had been cut down. Although the origin of the saws has not yet been ascertained, it is thought that, before long, the person who passed them to the condemned man would be exposed.

Serafini was the man, who, in some unexplained manner, escaped from his death cell and reached the prison yard before being caught.

## Advance In Exports

Canada Sending More Butter and Salmon to Britain

Ottawa.—In the trade figures just issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, notable advances in the exportation to Great Britain of Canadian butter and canned salmon are shown. During the past 12 months, 9,169,907 pounds of butter have gone to Great Britain as compared with 5,752,245 pounds during the preceding 12 months. In the 12 months ended September, canned salmon valued at \$4,461,238 went to Great Britain, while during the same period last year the salmon shipments were valued at slightly more than two million dollars.

Canadian Killed By Mexicans

New York.—C. D. Hodson, Canadian manager of the Arroyo Mine of the Mazapil Copper Co., of Zacatecas, was killed by bandits who entered his home and shot him to death, according to a dispatch from Mexico City to the New York Evening World.

The dispatch adds that the United States ambassador has made the "customary representations" on behalf of Great Britain.

## Miss Margaret Bondfield Suffers Political Defeat

London.—Miss Margaret Bondfield, parliamentary secretary for Labor, was defeated for Northampton. Miss Bondfield, whose record in parliament is considered noteworthy, was defeated by less than a thousand votes by her Conservative opponent, Sir Arthur Holland. The polling: Sir Arthur Holland, Conservative, 15,970; Miss Bondfield, Labor, 15,023; J. Mansfield, Liberal, 9,419. Miss Bondfield was in Canada on an immigration mission for the British Government at the time of dissolution of parliament, and hastened home a few days later.

## Will Supervise All Banks

C. W. Tompkins of Montreal Has Been Given Wide Powers

Ottawa.—C. W. Tompkins, of Montreal, has been appointed government supervisor of banking, and has operated on his duties. The position was created at the last session and the act came into force in October.

Under the general Bank Act shareholders' auditors are appointed from a list approved by the department, and their reports go not only to the shareholders, but regularly to the directors. They will also be sent here now to the chief inspector, who, in addition to checking them, may also make any investigation which he considers necessary. The powers conferred are rather extensive.

Mr. Tompkins is a native of New Brunswick, where he had his initial training. He afterwards went to Vancouver and for some years has been one of the executives of the Royal Bank.

## CONSTRUCTION OF BRANCH LINES IS GUARANTEED

Winnipeg.—The Canadian National Railways management, in co-operation with the Saskatchewan Government, has devised a plan whereby it will be possible to proceed with the construction of the Turfhorst-Halford branch line near Prince Albert, according to an announcement by Winnipeg officials of the Canadian National Railways. This branch line was included among those killed by the Senate last session.

The money to be used is commonly known as the Canadian Northern Branch Line Trust Fund, which has not been used for many years. Sir Henry Thornton, it is stated, has authorized immediate commencement of the work, and the 21 miles are to be completed this fall. The extension will carry the line through the Midnight Lake, Birch Lake and Glaslyn districts.

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## Fishing Vessel Burned

All Members of the Azores Crew Were Saved

Prince Rupert.—The fishing vessel Azores, commanded by Captain W. Edwards, was burned to the water's edge off the Queen Charlotte Islands, according to a wireless message received here. All of the members of the crew were saved.

The Azores was built in Vancouver. It was originally intended for use on a prospecting trip to South America, but the project was, later, abandoned.

## Two Stowaways Found Dead

Montreal.—Two stowaways, one Polish and the other Czechoslovakian, were found dead in the coal bunkers of the liner Melita at the local port. Investigators believe the men succumbed to coal fumes.

According to papers found in their pockets, they were W. E. Kolp, aged 33, and Marie Hodner, aged 35.

## DANGER OF WAR OVER IRAK HAS BEEN AVERTED

Brussels.—The dispute between Great Britain and Turkey, concerning the status quo of the frontier between Turkey and Mosul, was settled by the Council of the League of Nations, which unanimously adopted a resolution fixing a provisional frontier pending the settlement later of the question of the sovereignty of Mosul.

An imperial commission of three men will shortly proceed to the Mosul district with the purpose of making a report to the council, which will serve as a basis for a later settlement of the sovereignty of Mosul.

By the terms of the resolution, which the council adopted, any British or Turkish troops found on the wrong side of the new line are to be evacuated by November 15. Thus all danger of war in Iraq or Mesopotamia seemingly has been avoided.

The new frontier is a compromise, although it forces Turkey to evacuate more territory than Great Britain.

## Wants Australia To Amend Constitution

Labor Conference Objects to Conscripted For Overseas Service

Melbourne.—The interstate labor conference here, after rejecting a motion that Australia should not be committed to military action under any circumstances without the approval of parliament, except in cases of emergency, and also rejecting an amendment that Australia should, under no circumstances, be committed to military action except in defence of Australian territory on Australian soil, agreed to a resolution that the constitution should be amended so as to provide that no Australian should be conscripted for military service overseas.

## Rural Nursing Methods Praised

Saskatchewan's System Held Up As Model At Eastern Convention

Ottawa.—The greatest need in rural Canada is nursing, a resolution similar to the one in force in Saskatchewan known as "nursing housekeepers," declared Mrs. Calvin Blair, of Billings Bridge, at a session of the Women's Institutes of Eastern Ontario, holding its tenth annual convention here.

Mrs. Blair said the need of a nursing service obtainable after a few hours' work was great. Three nursing housekeepers of Saskatchewan, she pointed out, received a course of training in one year.

## Police Exonerated For Killing Swede

R.C.M.P. Constables Released After Verdict of Coroner's Jury

Winnipeg, Man.—After deliberating ten minutes, a coroner's jury exonerated Constables J. H. Gilbert and F. G. Lepper, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, for the shooting of John Pearson, a Swedish laborer, who was killed during a running gun-battle with the police at Emerson, Man. The man had escaped from the custody of immigration authorities after having been arrested for illegal entry into Canada. The verdict said: "He was shot and killed while resisting lawful arrest."

Women Candidates Elected

London.—Women fared rather badly in the constituencies making their declarations on election night in Great Britain. To be sure, the "invaluable" Lady Astor added another victory to her laurels as candidate for the Sutton division of Plymouth, which she has represented in several successive parliaments. In the early returns Miss E. Wilkinson, the Labor candidate for Middlesbrough, East, was the only woman among the elected to keep Lady Astor company.

Mennonites Purchase Land

Rush Lake.—The Russian Mennonites who rented 1,000 acres of land from the Farns Ranch last year, have bought the land at \$20 an acre. The new arrivals have prospered in their year on the old ranch pastures and after harvesting one crop are satisfied to be able to pay the purchase price off in a very few years, but have obtained terms which will permit them to extend the time should there be difficulties through crop failures.

Willard's Farm Sold For \$151,650

Topeka, Kas.—Jeas Willard's 674-acre farm near here was sold at a public auction by F. H. Hodges, of Topeka, for \$151,650. The former heavy-weight boxing champion left the farm two years ago, establishing his home in California.



Members of the Saskatchewan Division of the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association assembled for their Eighth Annual Convention. Photo taken on the steps of the Parliament Buildings, Regina, Oct. 23, 1924.

—Photo by Capitol Studios, Regina

## Winter Feeding Of Lambs

Experiment At Lethbridge With Different Combinations Of Feed

An experimental feeding test with lambs, that has been in progress for several years, was continued at the Lethbridge, Dominion Experimental Station last year. The object of the test is the comparison of alfalfa with alfalfa and silage, and alfalfa and sheaves. The lambs were divided into four groups of fifty each. The experiment was commenced December 14, 1922, and ended March 21, 1923—97 days in all. The feeding was carried on in open corrals, the only shelter provided being a shed over the corral. At 7:30 a.m. and 2:30 p.m., each day the lambs received hay in combination racks, and the grain was fed on silage. In the same trough, the amount of grain fed being the same for all groups. The amount of grain fed at stabling was one-half pound and at the close of the feeding period it had become one and a half pounds per head per day. The silage fed started at one-half pound and at the close was two pounds per head per day. Water was available at all times. In extremely cold weather tank heaters were used to keep the water from freezing. Silage given in a table furnished in the report of the superintendent of the station for 1922 shows an average gain per head for period as follows: Group 1, alfalfa, grain, 29.7; group 2, corn silage, alfalfa, grain, 35.1; group 3, sunflower silage, alfalfa, grain, 39.5; group 4, oat sheaves, alfalfa, grain, 31.67.

In his deduction the superintendent says that when barley was included in the grain ration it was found that the lambs attained a much better finish than when the grain ration consisted solely of oats. Also that the group getting corn silage, alfalfa, and grain finished while the group getting sunflower silage appeared to grow rather than fatten. Oat sheaves seem to be an excellent feed to combine with alfalfa, as the lambs in that group reached the highest degree of finish, but great care needs to be exercised in feeding the silage, as a full grain ration less death result from excessive feeding of concentrates.

Each autumn, continues the report, a vast amount of feed goes to waste on the stubble fields, and as scavengers for cleaning stubble fields, clearing up around straw piles, and converting screenings and refuse grain into cash, lambs are in a class by themselves.

## A Friend Of Animals

The Prince of Wales Speaks of His Love For Horses

With characteristic frankness, the Prince of Wales expressed his love for dumb animals at the centenary banquet of the R.S.P.C.A. In proposing the toast of the society, of which he is president, he remarked, "Life without horse, dogs, and other animal friends would be a poor thing. That view is shared by most—but not all—of the people of this country, for care of animals is a great national characteristic of which we may well be proud. This society would far rather prevent an animal from being badly treated than get anyone punished for treating an animal badly. It is not—and never has been—a prosecuting society, though sometimes it has had that unjust reputation. Its services are at the disposal of all friends of animals, and I venture to suggest that anyone who knows of an ill-used animal and who fails to report the matter to this society is almost as blameworthy as any person who is actually ill-using an animal." The Prince recalled the splendid help the society gave to sick and wounded horses during the war. "When one remembers the services of these war horses," he observed, "one feels rather ashamed at finding that half of the cases of cruelty taken up in normal peace times have to do with horses."

## Woman Ships First Wheat

The first shipping bill received at the offices of the Manitoba Wheat Pool was from a woman. The consignee of the first carload of Manitoba wheat to be shipped through the pool was Ellen Foss, of Stonewall, who is farming in that area. The grain consisting of 1,000 bushels, graded No. 1 Northern.

## Saving His Breath

The judge tried to say sternly: "Have you anything to say before sentence is passed on you, Judge?" he demanded. "What's the use, Judge?" asked the culprit. "You won't take my word against them twelve guys who found me guilty."

If you would read a man's friend ship don't try to show him that he isn't half as smart as he thinks he is.

Women who pay income tax in this country number more than 800,000.

W. N. U. 1549

## Reprieves By Royalty

George III. Was Always Merciful Toward Criminals

British royalty have always taken an active interest in the subject of reprieves. Queen Victoria often would not accept the recommendations of her home secretary, even though based on consultations with the judge, counsel and solicitors concerned, without question. She always seemed rather afraid of a home secretary granting too many reprieves. On the other hand, George III., disliking the cruelties of the penal code of his time, often took the initiative in snatching people from the gallows. His sons inherited his merciful disposition. William IV. signed reprieves wholesale for poor girls who had been sentenced to death for truncheon thefts, and Croovy records that the King's last work was the signing of pardons. And from a quaint note written by Queen Anne it would appear that she was often touched by the appeals of the condemned.

## Strange Way To Fish

North Queensland Natives Use Porpoises To Capture Mullet

It is generally known that the Chinese train companies use fish for them, while in England others have been used for a similar purpose. But to use one fish for the purpose of capturing another is the strangest of ideas, and is practiced only in North Queensland.

The tribe of blacks who fish in this extraordinary fashion live near Amity Point. When they are a shoal of mullet close to the shore the men run down to the sea and begin striking the water with paddles or pieces of wood. This is to call the porpoises to help them, and, incredible as it may seem, the porpoises understand, and, charging the shoal of mullet on the outer side, drive them shoreward.

The mullet, flying before their big enemies, rush into shallow water and are scooped out by the waiting natives with hand nets.

## Fewer Fish In Lesser Slave Lake

Not So Productive As In Some Former Years

One and a half million pounds of whitefish is the maximum catch allowed by the government in the waters of the Lesser Slave Lake. During the summer fishing season this figure was not reached and the catch was considerably smaller than last year. In all 875,000 pounds of whitefish was taken, with 29,000 pounds of pike, and 95,000 pounds of pickerel, the operations providing employment for 138 men. Twelve men were employed in fishing on Cold Lake, the total catch being as follows: Lake trout, 26,000 pounds; whitefish, 20,000 pounds; pickerel, 150 pounds; and pike, 200 pounds.

## Methods Of Measuring Time

People Without Clocks Have To Use Other Means

Different races have different methods of measuring time, especially in the remote parts where town clocks, bells and whistles are unheard of. A recent visitor to Holland, mentioning that the canal-men still measure the distances they travel by the number of paces they smoke cigars, drew from another traveler the assurance that the billion of Assam have the same method of calculating the ground they cover, while the Burmese equivalent for our "mile" is a word meaning "to sit," and is used to indicate the distance the average man can journey without taking a rest. In the Rhine provinces the peasants frequently measure the time for boiling an egg by repeating the Lord's Prayer, and allow their tea to "draw" for the space of a "half-hour" repeated slowly.

## Not the Right Tickets

Mrs. Smith hired a Chinese servant. She told him how to receive calling cards. She let herself out the front door, and when the new servant answered her ring, she gave him her card.

The next day two ladies came to visit Mrs. Smith. When they presented their cards, the Chinese man hastily compared them with Mrs. Smith's card, and remarked as he closed the door:

"Tickets no good; you can't come in."

## Research Laboratory To Study Rust

An intensive research laboratory, the largest in the west, for the purpose of studying rust, to discover, if possible, a means of eradicating the menace, will be established in Manitoba, according to report. The project will include the erection of several large greenhouses for experimental purposes and a large research building.

## London's 736th Lord Mayor

First One Was Elected To Office In 1189

The 736th Lord Mayor of London, counting from Henry FitzArlin in the year 1189, has just been elected. The election, which takes place in the historic Guildhall, is a species of statutory fare, for everyone taking part knows what the result will be though several "candidates" are supposed to put up for the honor. The platform of the Guildhall on this occasion is strewn with sweet herbs and spices after the pretty medieval custom, and the aldermen, sheriffs and members of the city companies carry each a bouquet of autumn roses, chrysanthemums and other flowers. When the new Lord Mayor has been invested with his chain of office, a peal of welcome is rung by the bells of the city churches.

This chain of office is part of the city's ancient regalia. Presented to Sir John Allen, a former Lord Mayor who died in 1544, it consists of 26 links formed of the letter S, with alternations, or "bows," and roses, in gold and enamel, joined by a Tudor rose-cullis—the heavy grating once used to strengthen a fortress gateway. From this hangs the "jewel," made in 1607, representing the city arms in a wreath of roses, thistles and shamrocks, of brilliant and rose-diamonds.

With the chain of office, the Lord Mayor receives a Tudor rose (never used save on this occasion) and the sceptre, a wonderful object, older than anything among the Crown Jewels of England in the Tower. It is a shaft of crystal engraved with a spiral thread, about a foot and a half in length, and said to date back to Saxon times, which would make it somewhere about 900 years old. Its head is a sort of coronet of gold, set with pearls and a band of sapphires and large neat rubies. Except at the mayoral election, its only public appearance is at some great civic ceremony such as a coronation, in which the Lord Mayor of the day takes part.

These city treasures are hardly ever seen by the general public, but many visitors from the dominions have seen them this year while enjoying the hospitality of their guardians.

## Says We Should Eat Less

Dr. Mayo Says Ills Caused By Over-Eating

Dr. Rudolph Matas, of New Orleans, was chosen president-elect of the American College of Surgeons, at a business session of the organization in New York. Dr. Eugene H. Pool, of New York, and Dr. John S. McEachern, of Calgary, Alta., were named first and second vice-presidents, respectively. Dr. Mayo, of Rochester, present president of the congress, in an address, said that diabetes, caused largely by over-eating and over-drinking after the age of 45, afflicts millions of Americans. "Americans generally eat too much. Man often puts into his stomach at one time food which exceeds in value the commercial value of his entire carcass—while, in war periods, was rated at ninety cents."

In other words, the product-value of the ingredients of the human body totals seven barrels of soap, enough from to make an eighty-pound man, enough magnesia for one dose for a sour stomach, enough potassium to explode a toy cap, enough sulphur to take the life out of a dog, enough lime to whiten a moderate sized chicken coop and enough phosphorus to cover the heads of 2,200 matches.

## Withdrawing Frost From Frozen Meat

Process Said To Leave Meat In Perfect Condition

Frost is rapidly withdrawn from frozen meat by a new electrical process reported to be under test at Melbourne. Indirect current from the electric light mains is applied through steel electrodes at the head and the tail of the frozen carcass, and is automatically cut off when the temperature is raised to 10 degrees F. In this way meats which have kept several months at a temperature of 5 degrees to 6 degrees are defrosted in a time ranging from seven hours for lamb to thirteen hours for beef hind quarters. The process is stated to leave the meat in perfect condition, and will be the equivalent of having been freshly killed, no sweating or flabbiness being shown.

## Drilling For Oil

There are at present six drilling rigs in the Waterbury field and five more are expected to commence work within the month. Two will be operated by the Crown Oil Company, and one each by the Britannia Oil Company and the Phoenix Oil Company.

Oxalic acid is made from sawdust, while both sugar and alcohol have been distilled from the same substance.

A singer doesn't weigh his words on the musical scale.

## Reward Of Industry

Humble Men Have Become Great By Grasping Opportunities

The Kitchen Record tells of a banquet at Boston, at which a young man in dinner clothes walked up to the hostmaster and asked: "Don't you remember me? The last time I saw you, I was shelling your shoes. I was your bootblack." The ex-bootblack introduced himself as N. Nichols Perrochi, assistant corporation counsel for the city of Boston, officially representing the city at the banquet in the absence of the mayor.

The Record goes on to point out that this case is not without parallel. A bicycle repair man became Henry Ford, the greatest automobile manufacturer in the world, and a poorly paid office clerk in Cleveland became John D. Rockefeller, the richest man in the world.

There are other instances of where men in the humble walks of life have become great in their time. A study of their careers will show that they rarely owe their rise to powerful friends. They look for opportunities—and create them if they cannot find them.

Where there is a will to succeed, there is always an opportunity for exercising the will. But it means hard work and the application of a considerable amount of industry. The jump from bootblack to corporation counsel is a long one, but it is not an impossible one in these days of democratic opportunity.

Incidentally it brings home the lesson of courtesy and consideration for others in the lower ranks, so often lacking in the make-up of people who are enjoying a temporary season of prosperity. The man who is shining your shoes today may, in a few years, be directing your destinies.—Chatham News.

## Hard Work And Long Life

Claim Made That Those Who Take Things Easy Live Longest

"Hard work never killed anyone" is a proverb and a rule of life has been accepted for ages without question. Now Raymond Pearl, a professor at Johns Hopkins University, after a long and careful investigation announces that the proverb is wrong and that those who work lightly outlive those who work hard, besides having more fun while they are here. Professor Pearl's percentages show the death rate for hard workers is 10.8 per cent, as against 8.2 per cent. higher for those under 44 years of age, 12.6 per cent. higher for those under 54 and 24 per cent. for those under 64. The professor is now turning his attention to discovering the action of "fatigue poisons" resulting from hard work on the human system. It is his conclusion to find that those periods that our elders were wont to denounce as times of indolence and procrastination were merely the result of natural effects of the effects of fatigue poison. Until we learn the exact facts about these poisons it will be the duty of every intelligent man to spend as much time fishing and playing around as he can—that is, all those who wish to escape from the poison of hard work.—New York Post.

## Canada Still Canadian

Figures Show That Is Not Being Overrun By Aliens

Canada is still overwhelmingly Canadian and British. Of the 1½ million people added to the Canadian population in the last decade, the proportions were: Canadian-born, 1,212,065; from British Isles, 229,587; other British possessions, 10,335; from non-British sources, 137,555. And in the last total were included 70,214 from the United States, many of whom must have been of British origin, accustomed to institutions and habits similar to our own. These figures show how false is the notion that Canada is being over-run by the alien.—Presbyterian Witness.

## Australian Wheat Crop 120,000,000

The Australian wheat crop this year is reliably estimated at 200,000,000 bushels and valued at \$7,000,000, according to the Melbourne Herald. The Herald estimates the Australian wheat crop this year at 120,000,000 bushels, the value of which is placed at \$20,000,000.

"What is a shepherd?" asked the teacher of the small pupil in the juvenile class.

"The class failed to respond."

"Well," continued the teacher, "suppose you were all lambs—that is, little sheep—what would I be?"

"A big sheep," replied the boy at the foot of the class.

## B.C. Apples Find Ready Market

Apples are moving briskly from the Okanagan Valley. Seven cars were shipped recently to New Zealand and 150 cars of McIntosh Reds have left for New York, where they are reported to be in great demand.

## Faking Furniture Is Profitable Trade

Some So Well Done It Deceives Even Experts

Of the making of many different kinds of fakes there seems to be no end. There have been faked pictures ever since art first began to use paint. There are no many faked Rembrandts in existence that few prospective purchasers will complete a deal for one of the great Dutchman's works without consulting an expert. Just now an unusually active business in faked furniture is reported.

"This is an age of faked furniture," said the proprietor of a London West End gallery. "One comes across it everywhere. It is certainly more plentiful than genuine furniture."

"Most of it is in the first place for what it is, accurate imitation, but later it comes into the market in the ordinary way to be sold as the real thing. Some of the modern faking of Jacobean furniture is so good that it frequently deceives experts. The number of Tudor tables which are in the market is enormous. There is about one for every six houses of Tudor days. Of course, most of them are clever fakes."

A favorite device of the fakers just now is to plant their reproductions, carefully matured and dust-covered, in rural English homes, where they are eagerly snapped up by unsuspecting purchasers who go through the countryside looking for antiques.

## Prince Likes Small Houses

Would Get Lost In Marlborough House

He Says: "It comes with something of a shock to English people to realize that the Prince of Wales is now thirty. Probably the fact that he is still a bachelor makes them forget that he is not still in his early twenties, for the average Prince would have been married by now, or at least have some definite view in view."

The Prince of Wales is individual in his tastes, and maybe there is some Peter Pan quality in him which refuses to grow up. Formal ceremonies get bored to him, the glances of a great marriage does not appear to thrill him, and it is said that he prefers small houses to big ones.

"What on earth do I want a place that size for?" he demanded, when it was first mooted that he should presently occupy Marlborough House. "I don't get lost in the place, and the evening papers would have placards out: 'Mysterious Disappearance of the Prince of Wales!'"

He holds his bachelor apartments in York House in far more regard, but it seems that he may have to give them up, after all. Even princes cannot always be chasers.

## Hairdresser To Royalty

London Barber Has Operated Regent Street Shop For 38 Years

Barbers have received plenty of attention in these columns of late, but I must make mention of the most distinguished hairdresser in the world. He has shaved and cultured members of the royal family, and leading lights in Britain, for years. He is also hairdresser to half the crowned chieftains of Europe. He is Charles Jaschke, who for 38 years has operated an establishment in Regent Street, London. He now is retiring. Mr. Jaschke's shop is known as the House of Lords. People have gone there—particularly visitors from the U.S.A., from a pure sense of adventure, for there is always the possibility that in the next chair may be sitting a prince, or a sultan, or a king. Once, in fact, the Prince of Wales and the Duke of York went specially to try Mr. Jaschke's electric brushes.

Mr. Jaschke's proudest achievement was King Edward's beard—that model of trimness which set a masculine fashion and won admiration in the Courts of Europe.—Montreal Herald.

## Cost Him Something

A colored soldier, returning to the southern town whence he had been whisked by Uncle Sam, and bearing a decoration on his many chest, was once on his way to the dusty borders of the place.

"What did you get pinned on you?" asked one.

"Dat ain't nothin' but jes a little of crow do curry."

"How come?"

"Well, now come. Day for gives it me for lettin' a French officer kiss me."

## Helping Him Along

Reporter—"And in what State were you born, professor?"

Professor—"Unless my recollection fails me, in the state of ignorance."

## Another Job

Now that we have a "Own-Your-Own-Auto" movement, we need a movement to get all the autos paid for.—Montreal Herald.

## Will Science End War?

Stated That Science of Chemistry is Able to Destroy the World

Professors of mathematics in their lighter moments will sometimes entertain their students by demonstrating in a most plausible manner that one equal to nothing. A convention of a thousand chemists in Ithaca, New York, has lately attempted to show in a similarly plausible manner that the more death-dealing instruments we have the safer human life will become.

Sir Max Macgrath, one of the most eminent of British chemists, stated to the convention that the science of chemistry has now reached the stage where it is able to destroy the world in short order; and Dr. Leo Deceand, president of the American Chemical Society, averred that the complete destruction of entire cities was merely a matter of seconds. He urged the order with such authority that the chemists would have to obey. But these authorities concluded their statements by declaring that the chemists ought to turn to and help steer the world away from a frightful chemical debacle.—Winnipeg Tribune.

## Brains Constitute Strength

No Danger of Race War Although Sub-Normal Race Is Increasing

Professor J. W. Gregory, of Yale, says, "Look out for a world-wide race war. Blacks, yellows and browns are increasing in numbers so quickly that the whites are bound to be pushed aside some day." Professor Gregory need not worry. Numbers do not make much difference. What counts is brains. And the war between mental ability and mental inability has been going on for eighty thousand years. It looks dangerous to see mentally sub-normal races and individuals multiplying rapidly, while the brilliant of intelligent races and individuals fall off. But the whole history of mankind has been a continuous story of brain victories over lack of brain. Evolution teaches that the individuals selected by nature from the prime strains to father the human race were picked from millions of other individuals because of superior intelligence. These superior strains persisted under all conditions. The inferior strains have disappeared from the face of the earth. Intelligence guarantees racial immortality. Lack of intelligence means inevitable destruction sooner or later.—Vancouver Sun.

## Prophecy Came True

Mother of Ex-Kaiser Foretold His Overthrow

A remarkable prophecy by the ex-Kaiser's mother in the beginning of the "hundred is now disclosed. Her tradition that history was well known, and she refers to it in a letter to Frau Hiltrude Schrader, who had become intimately acquainted with Her Majesty through her work for women's welfare.

The Kaiserin in this letter, which is now published, remarked: "It is difficult to believe that history will not bring explanation and justice." But the end of the drama has not yet been reached. We may live to see it. One can only pray that understanding, calmness, circumspection and foresight may come without wisdom having to be bought by ill experiences.

"The Kaiser's mother has son to be put to a hard test, and I tremble lest there be an evil turn."

## Canned Whale Meat

Market For B.C. Commodity Found In West Africa

British Columbia's entire output of canned whale meat last year was marketed, according to provincial trade authorities, among the settlements between Liberia and the Congo in West Africa. The new market has given the whaling industry of British Columbia a new impetus and promises to bring it substantial prosperity in the future. Whaling operations off the Pacific coast this year are reported to have been more successful than for several seasons.

## Hard Man Down

Lord Leverhulme, the British soap magnate, is proud of the fact that his success is due to dogged perseverance. A story he told—probably, his favorite—is one of the travelling salesman who harassed the life of the manager of a certain house in his efforts to land an order. "The latter, however, was one of those nasty, soulless creatures, and turned the solicitor away every time."

Finally, he went still further and had the poor man thrown out. The traveller picked up his hat, and also himself, rushed upstairs again, and handed the manager a note.

"Look here, etc.," he panted, "Joking apart, what about that order?"



The United States is no longer the chief exporter of wheat to the United Kingdom. The largest supplies of this grain to the British Isles last month were from Canada, with the United States second and Argentina a close third. It is only in barley and oats that the United States has retained its hold on British imports.

#### Alberta Bee Keeper

Alberta now has more than 120 bee keepers according to lists which have been obtained by the Department of Agriculture. Compilation of statistics as to the amount of honey produced is now proceeding.

#### COAL and WOOD

We have just unloaded a car load of **Stove Wood 12 in. lengths**. This wood is dry and light. We also sell **Drumheller Scranton Lump Coal**. We have **STORM SASH** just the size your house requires.

**Imperial Lumber Yards**  
CHINOOK, ALBERTA

#### VILLAGE OF CHINOOK

##### By-Law No. 23

Being a By-law to prevent the emptying and hauling away of contents of septic tanks and cesspools between the hours of 6 a.m. and 10 p.m. in the Village of Chinook.

1. It will not be lawful within the Village of Chinook to empty or draw away the contents of any septic tank or cesspool between the hours of 6 a.m. and 10 p.m.

2. In the event of any person violating this By-law and upon conviction before a Justice of the Peace, the guilty person shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Fifty Dollars (\$50.00).

Done and passed in the Council Assembled this 16th day of October 1924

ROBERT DOBSON, Reeve.

A. MCALISTER, Sec.-Treas.

Our slogan is "Wear a Poppy on Armistice Day."

#### Chinook Boy Scouts To Hold Concert Thanksgiving Day

The Chinook Boy Scouts are preparing to put on a grand concert on Thanksgiving Day, Monday, November 10, commencing at 8 p.m. sharp. A good program is being arranged in which the Scouts will take part, and a good time is in store for all those who attend.

The proceeds are in aid of the Chinook Boy Scouts in purchasing suits and other equipment. Show your appreciation of the good work by your presence.

Wear a poppy on Armistice Day in memory of those who made the supreme sacrifice in the Great War.

#### Thanksgiving Day

Thanksgiving Day is the one day in the year when the nation turns to heaven in thanks for its preservation. The life of the nation is the principal consideration; not only in life, but its health, and its preservation in that condition in which it was established by the fathers of the country. Men can thank God for their accumulations or supplicate him, to lighten their burdens, but that is not the purpose of a national thanksgiving. The nation itself, the political structure which was framed and handed down—it is the preservation of this for which the people are to be thankful.

The first party of young Britishers to come to Alberta under the new plan of the Alberta Government and the British Overseas Settlement Board, whereby training in practical agriculture will be given at one of the schools of agriculture, arrived at Vermilion last week, to commence their training. The young men are of the finest type possible to select from the many applications received, and they average in age about 22 years.

#### Canadians Return

Canadians to the number of 27,486 returned to Canada from the United States during the first half of the present fiscal year, according to immigration department figures. Of this number, 23,141 were Canadian-born citizens, 2,632 were British subjects who had acquired domicile in Canada and later moved to the United States, and 1,713 were naturalized Canadian citizens.

#### Coal Commission

Appointment of a commission to make investigation of the coal mining industry in Alberta, in accordance with the decision made at last session of the legislature, is announced by the provincial government. The members of the commission are H. M. Evans, Edmonton; chairman; R. Drinnan, Edmonton; and Frank Wheatley, Blairmore.

#### Threshing Machines Registered

A total of 4400 threshing rigs have now been registered with the Department of Agriculture to date in comparison with 4700 at the same date of 1923. Owners of separators who have not yet registered for the present season are urged to do so at once. The registration fee is \$1.00.

FOR SALE—Four granaries on skids cheap for cash. One 12 x 14 shingled and painted \$30. One 12 x 12 shingled and gable roof, \$25. One 8 x 12 shingled, gable roof and painted, \$20. One 12 x 16, painted and slant roof, \$30. Lewis Shabino, Chinook.

**Public Meeting**  
Will be held in  
**CHINOOK, Friday, Nov. 14**  
**At 8 p.m. Speakers:**  
**L. P. McNamee,**  
President Farmers' Union of Canada, and  
**Chas. H. Harris,**  
Organizer for Alberta.  
**EVERYBODY WELCOME**

**GRIND YOUR FEED**  
It goes farther and gives better results. We have our  
**Chopping Mill**  
in operation and will do custom chopping at all times. Bring in a grist of wheat and a load of chop and get them back the same day.

**Youngstown Flour Mill**

**CREAM, CREAM, CREAM**  
We are the oldest established Creamery in Southern and Central Alberta and are in the cream business to give it every attention. We need your cream and pay the highest Market Prices for it.  
We were the first to pay cash for each and every CREAM, and to our town shippers, we mail cheque same day as cream is received.  
We Guarantee Satisfaction, Correct Grade And Test With Prompt Returns

**The Central Creameries**  
Phone 16 Youngstown, Alta.

**J. C. DAYTON JEWELLER**  
Illinois Watches a Specialty  
Cleaning, Repairing, Etc.  
CEREAL - ALTA.

**M. L. CHAPMAN**  
Chinook, Alta.  
**GENERAL DRYING**  
All orders promptly attended to

**J. S. Smith**  
The Wood-Work Repair Shop  
Furniture Repaired, Storm Doors and Windows Repaired,  
Shoe Repairing a Specialty  
CHINOOK - ALTA.

**Chas. E. Neff**  
Has secured the Agency for  
**Tip Top Tailors**  
Tailored to measure clothes. One price only \$27.00  
This is a well known line and is the best value in Canada for the price. Call and see the samples.  
We are also agent for the House of Hobberlin High Class Tailors.  
Dry Cleaning, Altering, Cleaning and Pressing  
CHINOOK - ALTA.

**Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A. A. F. & A. M.**  
Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday on or after the full moon.  
Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.  
R. V. LAWRENCE, W. M.  
I. W. LAWRENCE, Secretary

**King Restaurant**  
Meals at all hours. All kinds of Tobacco, Candies and Soft Drinks  
Chinook Alta.

**Mah Bros. Cafe**  
Regular first-class meals 40cts  
Board and Room by the week very reasonable  
Short Orders at all hours  
Confectionery, Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos  
Fresh Bread, Soft Drinks  
Ice Cream

**W. W. ISBISTER**  
General Blacksmith  
Couters and Dies Sharpened  
Horse-shoeing and General Wood Work Repairing.  
We guarantee our work.

**CHINOOK - ALTA.**

**At the Elevators**  
(Prices Paid Yesterday)  
Wheat  
1 Northern ..... 1.32  
2 Northern ..... 1.29  
3 Northern ..... 1.24  
Oats  
2 C.W. .... 44  
3 C.W. .... 41

For Sale at a Bargain—Ford Touring car with starter and Ford Coupe 1923 model. The Service Garage, Chinook.

WANTED—A remedy for a man who turns his stock loose and puts the other man's stock in the pound. A. Carlson, Heathdale.

**CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS EXCURSIONS**

<b>EASTERN CANADA</b> December 1st to January 5th, 1925	<b>CENTRAL STATES</b> December 1st to January 5th, 1925	<b>PACIFIC COAST</b> Certain dates Dec., Jan., Feb.
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Full information on these special fares will be gladly given. We will also be pleased to assist in planning your trip and arrange all details.  
J. T. Kerr, Local Agent, Canadian National Railways, Chinook, Phone 3

**A WISE INVESTMENT**

**Yield 4½ p. c.**

**Safety, Convertibility  
High Interest Return**

**Province Of Alberta Savings Certificates**  
Will re-establish your confidence—banish worry—build up comfort—revive hope in the future.

- They bear interest at the rate of 4½ per cent per annum.
- They are issued at par in denominations of \$5, \$10, \$25, \$50, \$75, \$100, \$1,000 and \$10,000.
- They are redeemable at par on demand at the office of the Deputy Provincial Treasurer.
- They are backed by all the Resources of the Province of Alberta

Remittances should be made by marked cheque, money order or postal note. All cheques receivable at par. For further particulars, write or apply to

**HON. G. R. REID,** Provincial Treasurer.  
**W. V. NEWSON,** Deputy Provincial Treasurer

**CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR IN THE OLD COUNTRY**

**SPECIAL TRAINS**  
WINNIPEG TO SHIP'S SIDE, HALIFAX

FIRST TRAIN leave Winnipeg, 10 a.m., December 4, for sailing of S.S. Regina, on December 7, to Glasgow, Belfast and Liverpool.

SECOND TRAIN leave Winnipeg, 10 a.m., December 5, for sailing of S.S. Andania, on December 8, to Plymouth, Cherbourg and London, and S.S. Saturnia, on December 8, to Glasgow.

THIRD TRAIN leave Winnipeg, 10 a.m., December 8, for sailing of S.S. Pittsburg and S.S. Orduna, on December 11, to Cherbourg, Southampton and Hamburg.

FOURTH TRAIN leave Winnipeg, 10 a.m., December 11, for sailing of S.S. Carmania, on December 14, to Queenstown and Liverpool, and S.S. Canada, on December 14, to Glasgow, Belfast and Liverpool.

SPECIAL SLEEPING CARS FROM VANCOUVER, EDMONTON, CALGARY, SASKATOON, REGINA, CONNECTING AT WINNIPEG FOR ABOVE TRAINS

Special through tourist and standard sleeping cars will be operated from Vancouver, Edmonton, Calgary, Saskatoon, Regina, and Winnipeg, for the following sailings:

S.S. Athenia, November 21, from Montreal to Glasgow.  
S.S. United States, December 4, Halifax to Christian-sand, Christiansa, Copenhagen.

S.S. Doric, November 22, from Montreal to Liverpool.  
S.S. Stockholm, December 4, from Halifax to Gothenburg.

Will be pleased to give you full details and assist you in planning your trips, make reservations, etc.

J. F. KERR, Agent, CHINOOK, Phone 3

**BOOK NOW** **BOOK NOW**

**Canadian National Railways**